## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 35, line 13-page 36, line 3, please replace with:

-- Melanoma cell line LB-33-MEL was tested. Total mRNA from the cell line was used to prepare cDNA, which was then amplified with oligos CHO9 (ACTCAGCTCCTCCCAGATTT) (SEQ ID NO: 27) and CHO10 (GAAGAGGAGGGGCCAAG) (SEQ ID NO: 28). These oligos correspond to regions of exon 3 that are common to previously described mage 1, 2 and 3.

To do this, 1 μg of RNA was diluted to a total volume of 20 μl, using 2 μl of 10x buffer, 2 μl of each of 10 mM dNTP, 1.2 μl of 25 mM $MgCl_2$, 1 μl of an 80 mM solution of CHO9, described of an 80 mM solution of CHO9, described supra, 20 units of RNAsin, and 200 units of M-MLV reverse trasnscriptase. This was followed by incubation for 40 minutes at 42°C. PCR amplification followed, using 8 μl of 10x PCR buffer, 4.8 μl of 25 mM $MgCl_2$, 1 μl of CHO10, 2.5 units of Thermus aquaticus ("Taq") polymerase, and water to a total volume of 100 μl. Amplification was then carried out for 30 cycles (1 minute at 94°C; 2 minutes at 52°C, 3 minutes at 72°C). Ten μl of each reaction were then size fractionated on agarose gel, followed by nitrocellulose blotting. The product was found to hybridize with oligonucleotide probe CHO18 (TCTTGTATCCTGGAGTCC) (SEQ ID NO: 29). This probe identified mage 1 but not mage 2 or 3. However, the product did not hybridize to probe SEQ 4 (TTGCCAAGATCTCAGGAA) (SEQ ID NO: 30). This probe also binds mage 1 but 2 and 3. This indicated that the PCR product contained a sequence that differed from mage 1, 2 and 3. Sequencing of this fragment also indicated differences with respect to mage 4 and 5. These results indicate a sequence differing from previously identified mage 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and is named mage 6.--